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Fifty-eighth session

Preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the fifty-eighth regular session of the General Assembly

Note by the Secretary-General

1. This document has been prepared in accordance with the recommendation of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly, as set forth in paragraph 17 (a) of annex II to Assembly resolution 2837 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971.

2. The following documents relating to the agenda of the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly will appear on the dates specified:

Annotated preliminary list.....16 June 2003

Provisional agenda*.....11 July 2003

Supplementary list.....21 August 2003

Memorandum by the Secretary-General to the General Committee.....8 September 2003

3. The fifty-eighth session will convene at United Nations Headquarters on Tuesday, 9 September 2003, at 3 p.m.

* The provisional agenda will take into account the resolutions and decisions the General Assembly may still adopt at its fifty-seventh session.

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1. Opening of the session by the President of the General Assembly for the fifty-eighth session.[1]

2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (rule 62).

3. Credentials of representatives to the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly (rule 28):

   (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;

   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.

4. Election of the President of the General Assembly.[1]

5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees.[1]

6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly.[1]

7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (rule 49).

8. Organization of work, adoption of the agenda and allocation of items: reports of the General Committee (rule 21).

9. General debate.

10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (rules 13 (a) and 48; resolutions 47/120 B of 20 September 1993 and 51/241 of 31 July 1997).[2]

11. Report of the Security Council (rule 13 (b)).[2]

12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (rule 13 (b); General Assembly resolution 57/277 of 20 December 2002 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/40 of 30 July 1998 and decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982).[2]

13. Report of the International Court of Justice (rule 13 (b)).

14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (resolutions 1145 (XII) of 14 November 1957 and 57/9 of 11 November 2002).

15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs:

   (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (rule 142; decision 57/402 of 27 September 2002);

   (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (rule 145; decision 57/403 of 3 October 2002).

16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections:[2]

   (a) Election of forty-three members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (resolutions 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966

[1] In accordance with resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002, the President, the Chairmen of the six Main Committees and the Vice-Presidents are to be elected at least three months before the opening of the session at which they are to serve. In accordance with rule 99 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, as amended by resolution 56/509, other officers of the Main Committees are to be elected at the latest by the end of the first week of the session.

[2] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-seventh session (decision 57/585 of 20 December 2002).

and 57/20 of 19 November 2002 and decision 55/308 of 16 October 2000);

(b) Election of twenty-nine members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and decision 56/307 of 22 October 2001);

(c) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and General Assembly decision 57/405 of 4 November 2002);[2]

(d) Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950 and decision 55/310 of 26 October 2000).

17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:[2]

(a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (rule 155; decision 57/406 of 4 December 2002);

(b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions (rule 158; decision 57/407 of 4 December 2002);

(c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors (resolution 74 (I) of 7 December 1946 and decision 56/315 of 26 November 2001);

(d) Confirmation of the appointment of members of the Investments Committee (resolution 155 (II) of 15 November 1947 and decision 57/408 of 4 December 2002);

(e) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (resolution 351 A (IV) of 24 November 1949 and decision 57/409 of 4 December 2002);

(f) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976 and decision 55/311 of 29 November 2000);

(g) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences (resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988 and decision 57/413 of 20 December 2002);

(h) Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit (resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976 and decision 56/319 of 1 May 2002).

18. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (rule 136).

19. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolutions 57/135 to 57/140 and decision 57/526 of 11 December 2002).[2]

20. Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies (resolutions 55/285 of 7 September 2001 and 56/96 of 14 December 2001).

21. The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict.[3]

22. Assistance in mine action (resolution 57/159 of 16 December 2002).

23. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal (resolution 56/75 of 11 December 2001).

24. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations (decision 57/521 of 4 December 2002).

25. University for Peace (resolution 56/2 of 22 October 2001).

26. The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development (resolutions 57/160 and 57/161 of 16 December 2002).[2]

27. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic (resolutions 55/285 of 7 September 2001 and 56/7 of 21 November 2001).

28. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (resolution 57/113 A of 6 December 2002).[2]

29. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (decision 57/503 of 16 October 2002).

30. Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba (resolution 57/11 of 12 November 2002).

31. Question of Cyprus.[3]

32. Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo.[3]

33. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (decision 57/511 of 11 November 2002).

34. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti (resolution 55/285 of 7 September 2001).

35. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security (decision 57/519 of 4 December 2002).

36. Consequences of the Iraqi occupation of and aggression against Kuwait (decision 57/520 of 4 December 2002).

37. Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the aerial and naval military attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the present United States Administration in April 1986 (decision 57/518 of 4 December 2002).

38. The situation in the Middle East (resolutions 57/111 and 57/112 of 3 December 2002).[2]

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[3] This item, which has not yet been considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session, remains on the agenda of that session (decision 57/585 of 20 December 2002). Its inclusion in the provisional agenda of the fifty-eighth session is subject to any action that the Assembly may take on it at its fifty-seventh session.

39. Question of Palestine (resolutions 57/107 to 57/110 of 3 December 2002).[2]

40. New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support:

    (a) New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support (resolutions 57/2 of 16 September 2002, 57/7 of 4 November 2002 and 57/296 and 57/297 of 20 December 2002);

    (b) Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa (resolution 57/296 of 20 December 2002).[2]

41. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance (resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993 and 57/155 of 16 December 2002):[2]

    (a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (resolutions 57/152 and 57/153 of 16 December 2002);

    (b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions (resolutions 56/105, 56/108, 56/110 and 56/112 of 14 December 2001, 57/105 of 25 November 2002 and 57/146, 57/149 and 57/154 of 16 December 2002);

    (c) Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster (resolution 56/109 of 14 December 2001);

    (d) Participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development (resolution 56/102 of 14 December 2001);

    (e) Assistance to the Palestinian people (resolution 57/147 of 16 December 2002);

    (f) Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan (resolution 57/113 B of 6 December 2002).

42. Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children (resolution 57/190 of 18 December 2002 and decision 57/551 of 20 December 2002).[2]

43. Follow-up to the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage (resolutions 56/8 of 21 November 2001 and 57/158 of 16 December 2002).

44. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin (resolution 56/97 of 14 December 2001).

45. Culture of peace (resolution 57/6 of 4 November 2002).[2]

46. Launching of global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development (decision 57/522 of 4 December 2002).

47. Towards global partnerships (resolution 56/76 of 11 December 2001).

48. Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS (resolution 57/299 of 20 December 2002).[2]

49. Fifty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (decisions 53/436 of 11 December 1998 and 57/534 of 18 December 2002).

50. Information and communication technologies for development (resolution 57/295 of 20 December 2002).

51. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields (resolution 57/270 of 20 December 2002).

52. 2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, particularly in Africa (resolution 57/294 of 20 December 2002).

53. Oceans and the law of the sea:

    (a) Oceans and the law of the sea (resolutions 49/28 of 6 December 1994 and 57/141 of 12 December 2002);

    (b) Sustainable fisheries, including through the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments (resolutions 57/142 and 57/143 of 12 December 2002).

54. Report of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 (Security Council resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 and General Assembly decision 57/509 of 28 October 2002).[2]

55. Report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (Security Council resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993 and General Assembly decision 57/508 of 28 October 2002).[2]

56. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly.[4]

57. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters.[4]

58. United Nations reform: measures and proposals (resolution 55/285 of 7 September 2001).

59. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (resolution 55/285 of 7 September 2001).

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[4] This item remains on the agenda of the fifty-seventh session (decision 57/585 of 20 December 2002). Its inclusion in the provisional agenda of the fifty-eighth session is subject to any action that the General Assembly may take on it at its fifty-seventh session.

60. Strengthening of the United Nations system (resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002).[2]

61. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit (resolutions 57/144 and 57/145 of 16 December 2002).[2]

62. Multilingualism (resolution 56/262 of 15 February 2002).

63. Reduction of military budgets:

    (a) Reduction of military budgets (resolution 35/142 B of 12 December 1980);

    (b) Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures (resolution 56/14 of 29 November 2001).

64. Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification (resolution 56/15 of 29 November 2001).

65. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace (resolution 56/16 of 29 November 2001).

66. African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (resolution 56/17 of 29 November 2001).

67. Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (resolution 56/30 of 29 November 2001).

68. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (decision 56/417 of 29 November 2001).

69. Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security (resolution 57/53 of 22 November 2002).

70. Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament (resolution 57/54 of 22 November 2002).

71. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (resolution 57/55 of 22 November 2002).

72. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons (resolution 57/56 of 22 November 2002).

73. Prevention of an arms race in outer space (resolution 57/57 of 22 November 2002).

74. General and complete disarmament:[2]

    (a) Notification of nuclear tests (resolution 42/38 C of 30 November 1987);

    (b) Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes (resolution 56/24 L of 29 November 2001);

    (c) Reduction of non-strategic nuclear weapons (resolution 57/58 of 22 November 2002);

    (d) Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: the need for a new agenda (resolution 57/59 of 22 November 2002);

(e) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (resolution 57/61 of 22 November 2002);

(f) Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation (resolution 57/63 of 22 November 2002);

(g) Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control (resolution 57/64 of 22 November 2002);

(h) Relationship between disarmament and development (resolution 57/65 of 22 November 2002);

(i) National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology (resolution 57/66 of 22 November 2002);

(j) Bilateral strategic nuclear arms reductions and the new strategic framework (resolution 57/68 of 22 November 2002);

(k) Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia (resolution 57/69 of 22 November 2002);

(l) Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and collecting them (resolution 57/70 of 22 November 2002);

(m) Missiles (resolution 57/71 of 22 November 2002);

(n) The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects (resolution 57/72 of 22 November 2002);

(o) Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas (resolution 57/73 of 22 November 2002);

(p) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (resolution 57/74 of 22 November 2002);

(q) Transparency in armaments (resolution 57/75 of 22 November 2002);

(r) Regional disarmament (resolution 57/76 of 22 November 2002);

(s) Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels (resolution 57/77 of 22 November 2002);

(t) Nuclear disarmament (resolution 57/79 of 22 November 2002);

(u) Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures (resolution 57/81 of 22 November 2002);

(v) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (resolution 57/82 of 22 November 2002);

(w) Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction (resolution 57/83 of 22 November 2002);

(x) Reducing nuclear danger (resolution 57/84 of 22 November 2002);

(y) Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the *Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons* (resolution 57/85 of 22 November 2002);

(z) United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament (decision 57/515 of 22 November 2002).

75. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly:

(a) United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament (resolution 57/87 of 22 November 2002);

(b) Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (resolution 57/88 of 22 November 2002);

(c) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (resolution 57/89 of 22 November 2002);

(d) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa (resolution 57/91 of 22 November 2002);

(e) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (resolution 57/92 of 22 November 2002);

(f) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons (resolution 57/94 of 22 November 2002).

76. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:

(a) Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (resolution 38/183 O of 20 December 1983);

(b) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (resolution 39/148 H of 17 December 1984);

(c) Report of the Disarmament Commission (resolution 57/95 of 22 November 2002);

(d) Report of the Conference on Disarmament (resolution 57/96 of 22 November 2002).

77. The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East (resolution 57/97 of 22 November 2002).

78. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (resolution 57/98 of 22 November 2002).

79. Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region (resolution 57/99 of 22 November 2002).

80. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (resolution 57/100 of 22 November 2002).

81. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (decision 57/516 of 22 November 2002).

82. Effects of atomic radiation (resolution 57/115 of 11 December 2002).

83. International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space (resolution 57/116 of 11 December 2002).

84. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (resolutions 57/117 to 57/123 of 11 December 2002).[2]

85. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (resolutions 57/124 to 57/128 of 11 December 2002).

86. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects (resolution 57/129 of 11 December 2002).[2]

87. Questions relating to information (resolutions 57/130 A and B of 11 December 2002).[2]

88. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (resolution 57/131 of 11 December 2002).

89. Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories (resolution 57/132 and decision 57/525 of 11 December 2002).

90. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (resolution 57/133 of 11 December 2002).

91. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (resolution 57/134 of 11 December 2002).

92. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India (decision 57/503 of 20 September 2002).

93. Macroeconomic policy questions:[2]

(a) International trade and development (resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, 56/179 of 21 December 2001 and 57/235 of 20 December 2002);

(b) Science and technology for development (resolutions 55/185 of 20 December 2000, 56/182 and 56/183 of 21 December 2001 and 57/238 of 20 December 2002);

(c) Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries (resolutions 55/181 of 20 December 2000 and 56/180 of 21 December 2001);

(d) International financial system and development (resolution 57/241 of 20 December 2002);

(e) External debt crisis and development (resolution 57/240 of 20 December 2002);

(f) Outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation (resolution 57/242 of 20 December 2002);

(g) Commodities (resolution 57/236 of 20 December 2002).

94. Sectoral policy questions: preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such assets to the countries of origin (resolution 57/244 of 20 December 2002).

95. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (resolutions 50/130 of 20 December 1995 and 57/245 of 20 December 2002):[2]

(a) Women in development (resolutions 42/178 of 11 December 1987 and 56/188 of 21 December 2001);

(b) Human resources development (resolution 56/189 of 21 December 2001);

(c) International migration and development (resolution 56/203 of 21 December 2001);

(d) Implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on this topic (resolution 56/206 of 21 December 2001);

(e) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (resolution 57/246 of 20 December 2002).

96. Environment and sustainable development (resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 56/200 of 21 December 2001 and 57/251 and 57/253 of 20 December 2002):[2]

(a) Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 (resolution 56/200 of 21 December 2001);

(b) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa (resolution 57/259 of 20 December 2002);

(c) Convention on Biological Diversity (resolution 57/260 of 20 December 2002);

(d) Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (resolution 57/262 of 20 December 2002);

(e) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (resolution 57/256 of 20 December 2002 and decision 57/547 of 20 December 2002);

(f) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (resolution 57/257 of 20 December 2002);

(g) Sustainable mountain development (resolutions 55/189 of 20 December 2000 and 57/245 of 20 December 2002).

97. Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (resolutions 47/191 of 22 December 1992 and 57/253 of 20 December 2002 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35 of 18 October 2000).

98. United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (resolution 57/254 of 20 December 2002).

99. Operational activities for development:

(a) Operational activities for development (resolutions 39/125 of 14 December 1984 and 57/264 of 20 December 2002);

(b) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries (resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, 50/119 of 20 December 1995, 52/205 of 18 December 1997, 54/226 of 22 December 1999, 56/202 of 21 December 2001 and 57/263 of 20 December 2002).

100. Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) (resolutions 53/197 of 15 December 1998 and 57/265 and 57/266 of 20 December 2002).

101. Training and research:

(a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research (resolutions 1934 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 57/268 of 20 December 2002);

(b) United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy (resolutions 55/207 of 20 December 2000 and 55/278 of 12 July 2001).

102. Globalization and interdependence (resolution 57/274 of 20 December 2002).

103. Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly (resolution 57/275 of 20 December 2002).

104. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (resolution 57/276 of 20 December 2002).

105. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources (resolution 57/269 of 20 December 2002).

106. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development:

(a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (resolutions 57/272 and 57/273 of 20 December 2002);

(b) High-level dialogue for the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (resolution 57/250 of 20 December 2002).

107. Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (resolutions 55/285 of 7 September 2001 and 57/163 of 18 December 2002).

108. Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family (resolutions 56/114, 56/115, 56/117 and 56/177 of 19 December 2001, and 57/164 and 57/165 of 18 December 2002).

109. Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing (resolution 57/167 of 18 December 2002).

110. Crime prevention and criminal justice (resolutions 57/168, 57/169, 57/171 to 57/173 of 18 December 2002).[2]

111. International drug control (resolutions 55/65 of 4 December 2000 and 57/174 of 18 December 2002).

112. Advancement of women (resolutions 34/180 of 18 December 1979, 39/125 of 14 December 1984, 45/124 of 14 December 1990, 56/128, 56/129 and 56/131 of 19 December 2001, and 57/175, 57/177, 57/178 and 57/180 of 18 December 2002).

113. Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" (resolutions 50/203 of 22 December 1995, 52/100 of 12 December 1997, 56/132 of 19 December 2001 and 57/182 of 18 December 2002).

114. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions (resolutions 428 (V) of 14 December 1950, 56/134 and 56/136 of 19 December 2001 and 57/183, 57/186 and 57/187 of 18 December 2002).

115. Promotion and protection of the rights of children (resolutions 44/25 of 20 November 1989 and 57/189 and 57/190 of 18 December 2002).

116. Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (resolutions 55/80 of 4 December 2000, 56/140 of 19 December 2001 and 57/192 of 18 December 2002).

117. Elimination of racism and racial discrimination:[2]

(a) Elimination of racism and racial discrimination (resolutions 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 57/195 of 18 December 2002);

(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (resolutions 56/266 of 27 March 2002 and 57/195 of 18 December 2002).

118. Right of peoples to self-determination (resolutions 57/196 and 57/197 of 18 December 2002).

119. Human rights questions:[2]

(a) Implementation of human rights instruments (resolutions 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, 39/46 of 10 December 1984, 56/144 of 19 December 2001 and 57/200 and 57/201 of 18 December 2002);

(b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (resolutions 56/155, 56/158 to 56/162, 56/164 and 56/166 of 19 December 2001, 57/203 to 57/206, 57/208, 57/209, 57/212, 57/216 to 57/220, 57/222 to 57/226 and 57/229 of 18 December 2002);

(c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives (resolutions 57/230 to 57/234 of 18 December 2002);

(d) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (resolution 48/121 of 20 December 1993);

(e) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993).

120. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors (resolutions 52/212 B of 31 March 1998 and 57/278 of 20 December 2002):[2]

(a) United Nations;

(b) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

121. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations (resolutions 56/279 of 27 March 2002 and 57/281 of 20 December 2002 and decision 57/557 of 20 December 2002).[2]

122. Programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 (resolutions 56/255 and 56/256 of 24 December 2001, 56/270 of 27 March 2002 and 57/292 of 20 December 2002 and decisions 57/557, 57/579 and 57/584 of 20 December 2002).[2]

123. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 (resolutions 56/253 of 24 December 2001, and 57/280, 57/292 and 57/300 of 20 December 2002 and decisions 57/574 and 57/576 of 20 December 2002).

124. Programme planning (resolution 57/282 of 20 December 2002).[2]

125. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations.[3]

126. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations (resolutions 55/5 C of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002).[2]

127. Pattern of conferences (resolutions 56/242 of 24 December 2001 and 57/283 of 20 December 2002).[2]

128. United Nations common system (resolutions 56/242 of 24 December 2001 and 57/285 of 20 December 2002).[2]

129. Human resources management (resolution 57/281 of 20 December 2002 and decision 57/574 of 20 December 2002).[2]

130. Administration of justice at the United Nations (resolution 55/258 of 14 June 2001).[3]

131. Joint Inspection Unit (resolution 57/284 of 20 December 2002).[2]

132. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (resolution 57/287 of 20 December 2002).[2]

133. Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 (resolutions 55/226 of 23 December 2000 and 57/289 of 20 December 2002).[2]

134. Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (resolutions 55/225 A of 23 December 2000 and 57/288 of 20 December 2002).[2]

135. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations (resolution 55/235 of 23 December 2000).

136. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (resolutions 56/241 of 24 December 2001, 56/292 and 56/293 of 27 June 2002 and 57/290 of 20 December 2002 and decision 54/459 B of 7 April 2000).[2]

137. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola.[3]

138. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (decision 57/559 of 20 December 2002).[2]

139. Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.[3]

140. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic.[3]

141. Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters.[3]

142. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus.[3]

143. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.[3]

144. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor.[3]

145. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor.[3]

146. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group.[3]

147. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea.[3]

148. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia.[3]

149. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti.[3]

150. Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti.[3]

151. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991):[3]

(a) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission;

(b) Other activities.

152. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo.[3]

153. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia.[3]

154. Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East:[3]

(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force;

(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.

155. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique.[3]

156. Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda.[3]

157. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (resolution 57/291 of 20 December 2002).[2]

158. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II.[3]

159. Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan.[3]

160. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara.[3]

161. Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force.[3]

162. Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order (decision 55/428 of 12 December 2000).

163. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (resolution 56/77 of 12 December 2001).

164. Convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property (resolution 57/16 of 19 November 2002).

165. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its thirty-sixth session (resolution 57/17 of 19 November 2002).

166. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fifty-fifth session (resolution 57/21 of 19 November 2002).

167. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (resolution 57/22 of 19 November 2002).

168. International Criminal Court (resolution 57/23 of 19 November 2002).

169. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (resolutions 57/24 and 57/25 of 19 November 2002).

170. Measures to eliminate international terrorism (resolution 57/27 of 19 November 2002).[2]

171. Scope of legal protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel (resolution 57/28 of 19 November 2002).

172. International convention against the reproductive cloning of human beings (decision 57/512 of 19 November 2002).

173. Observer status for the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance in the General Assembly (decision 57/513 of 19 November 2002).